MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST NR Eligible: yes X **DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM** Property Name: Stone Cottage F, Spring Grove Inventory Number: BA-2341 Address: Spring Grove Hospital City: Catonsville _____ Zip Code: County: Baltimore County USGS Topographic Map: Baltimore West Owner: DHMH Is the property being evaluated a district? yes Tax Parcel Number: _____ Tax Map Number: ____ Tax Account ID Number: Agency: Site visit by MHT staff: ____no _X_yes Name: L. Bowlin, 1985 Date: Is the property is located within a historic district? X yes ____ no If the property is within a district District Inventory Number: BA-2319 NR-listed district ____yes Eligible district __X_yes Name of District: _Spring Grove Hospital Center Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing resource X yes ___ no Non-contributing but eligible in another context ___ yes If the property is not within a district (or the property is a district) Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible _____yes _____no Criteria: X A B X C D Considerations: ___ A ___B__ C__ D__ E__ F __G__ None Documentation on the property/district is presented in: #BA 157 (Bowlin, 1986); Project Review & Compliance Files; Spring Grove Architectural Survey Notebook Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo) Spring Grove Hospital Center, Catonsville, Baltimore County was initially determined eligible for the Maryland Register of Historic Properties in 1986. Trust policy is that any property eligible for the MRHP is also eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Spring Grove is eligible under Criterion A, events, as the first state-sponsored facility for the mentally ill. The hospital had its origins in 1797 where the indigent sick and insane were cared for in Baltimore. By 1872 the hospital had outgrown its site and the state chose a new 200-acresite in Catonsville. The District is also eligible under Criterion C, as an architectural example. The hospital center does not have a specific layout, but rather its growth and development are demonstrated through the construction of buildings in response to new needs and developments in the care of the mentally ill. The 1985 survey included 25 buildings built between 1872 and 1944. All are eligible contributing resources to the historic [*from Spring Grove Hospital Center DOE] As a result of the recently completed survey, 25 buildings have been determined to be historically and architecturally significant to the development of public mental health care in Maryland at Spring Grove Hospital Center. This property, BA-2336, Rice Auditorium, was included on the list of significant properties. (See Bowlin, 1985) MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW Eligibility recommended X Eligibility not recommended _____ Criteria: X A B X C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None **MHT Comments**

Date

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Reviewer, NR Program

NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM	
Stone Cottage F, Spring Grove	
Page 2	BA- 2341

Date Prepared:

Prepared by: _L. Bowlin, 1985 (MHT)

1936-1944 Public

Stone Cottage Group Spring Grove Hospital Center Catonsville

The Stone Cottage Group consists of six buildings with construction dates ranging from 1936 to 1944. The four residential cottages are Georgian Revival while the Dining Room Cottage and G Cottage are more of a vernacular interpretation of that style. Cottages C and D were built in the same year of 1936, and are nearly identical in appearance. While Cottages E and F were built in 1940 to match the first two cottages, the buildings do exhibit some differences in some of their architectural elements. The layout of the buildings forms a "U" shaped pattern with Cottage G positioned at the base, behind the Dining Room Cottage. The first two cottages, C and D, were built across from each other so that the enclosed yard resulted only after five of six buildings had been completed. The U shaped layout is emphasized by one story, flat roof corridors which link the buildings together. Regardless of the stylistic variations, the group of buildings present a homogeneous architectural context.

BA-2341

1940

Stone Cottage F

Public

Spring Grove Hospital Center

Catonsville

Stone Cottage F rises three stories and is constructed of rough-faced stone. Designed by Henry P. Hopkins, the building diplays elements of the Georgian Revival style in the gable roof, flush wall chimneys and classical pavilion.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

13.50

Survey No. BA-2341

Magi No.0 323414839

DOE __yes __no

1. Nam	e (indicate pr	referred name)		-
historic	Stone Cottage F			
and/or common				
2. Loca	ation	Spring Grove Hospi	tal Center	
street & number				not for publication
city, town	Catonsville	vicinity of	congressional district	3
state	Maryland	county	Baltimore	
3. Clas	sification			
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered not_applicable	Status occupied unoccupied work in progress AccessibleX yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation x other: Hospital
4. Own	er of Prope	rty (give names an	d mailing addresse	es of all owners)
name	Department of		100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	
street & number	201 West Prest	on Street	telephone no	o.: ₃₀₁₋₂₂₅₋₆₈₁₆
city, town 5. Loca	Baltimore Ition of Leg	al Descriptio	and zip code Mar	vland 21201
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city, town	Towson		state	Maryland
6. Repr	esentation	in Existing	Historical Surv	eys
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7. Description

Survey No.

BA-2341

ck one original site moved date of move

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Stone Cottage F is a three story building constructed of rough faced stone. Built to mirror Stone Cottage E, the residential cottage was erected in 1940 to house convalescent women. The building measures eleven bays wide and four bays deep. Sea green slate tile covers the gable roof. Flush wall stone chimneys on the north and south walls project above the roof line. Pedimented pavilions with classical details appear on the east and west faces. For a more complete description of this Georgian Revival building, please refer to the architectural description of Stone Cottage E.

Period	-1499 -1599 -1699 -1799 -1899	Areas of Significance—C — archeology-prehistoric — archeology-historic — agriculture — X architecture — art — commerce — communications	heck and justify below community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement industry invention	landscape architectul law literature military music	science sculpture _X social/ humanitarian theater
Specific	dates	1940	Builder/Architect	Henry Powell Hopk	ins
check:	ar	icable Criteria: X A nd/or icable Exception: A			
		of Significance:			
Prepare support	both	a summary paragraph o	of significance and a	a general statement	of history and

CHETTOTE NO

8. Significance

Stone Cottage F represented the second wave of construction on the Stone Cottage Group. This residential unit was built in 1940 by the Davis Construction Company. The entire complex was erected to accommodate convalescent women and to alleviate the crowded conditions of the hospital. The construction of Stone Cottage F followed the established plan of architect Henry Powell Hopkins. Built in the same year, Cottage E and F faced each other which completed the U shaped pattern of the layout that had been started by the first three buildings. While Henry Powell Hopkins had executed several commissions at Spring Grove State Hospital, the Stone Cottage Group, including Cottage F, represented the first complex of buildings at Spring Grove assigned to the architect. Hopkins had proven his ability to execute Georgian Revival designs in other State commissions such as the University of Maryland and Rosewood State Hospital. Choosing the familiar, Hopkins designed Stone Cottage F to resemble the two existing stone cottages. Repeating the detailed designs of Cottages C and D, Hopkins executed another residential cottage in the Georgian Revival Style. The style was prevalent among institutional designs in Maryland during the time period and Henry Powell Hopkins was one of its ardent supporters.

The General Assembly appropriated \$117,500 for the construction of cottages E and F. Each residential unit accommodated one hundred patients.

10. Geogra	phical Data
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Verbal boundary desc	iption and justification
List all states and co	nties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries
state	code county code code county code
11. Form F	repared By
name/title	Lauren L. Rowlin
organization	Office Of Planning, DHMH date 6/86
street & number	201 West Preston Street telephone 301-225-6816
city or town	Baltimore state Maryland 21201

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust

Shaw House 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438



BA-2341 STONE COTTAGE F SPRING GROVE HOSPITAL CENTER CATONSVILLE, MARYLAND WESTERN FACADE DON JEWELL, 4-86 NEGATIVES AT MHT